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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS



OCTOBER, 1990



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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FROM EDUCATION PICKUP

South Carolina's economy, experiencing seasonal slowdowns in trade and construction, added 4,600 nonfarm jobs in October. The government sector was the predominant factor as educational institutions continued to restaff for the fall semester, accounting for an increase of 7,500 jobs. In the private sector, employment dropped 2,900 to 1,275,100 over the month as South Carolina's tourism industry continued to slow. Overall, the total number of nonfarm jobs rose to a record level of 1,576,000 during October, 54,200 above the October, 1989 figure. The state's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.2% from September, but bettered the national unemployment rate of 5.7%.

LOSSES NOTED THROUGHOUT NONMANUFACTURING

The state's private sector continued to suffer from seasonal cutbacks in October. A decline in tourism coupled with the completion of several construction projects primarily caused the job losses in the private sector. Retail trade was responsible for the largest decline over the month. Within retail trade, eating and drinking places suffered the most from the drop in tourism. Construction also reported a substantial loss, due largely to cutbacks in general building contractors. Transportation and public utilities (-400) registered downturns in water transportation; and electric, gas, and sanitary services of 300 and 100, respectively. In finance, insurance, and real estate, the insurance and finance divisions accounted for the month's entire decline.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DECLINES SLIGHTLY

South Carolina's manufacturing employment declined slightly in October. A 1,000 gain in durable goods was more than offset by temporary and permanent layoffs throughout nondurables. Within nondurables, the loss of 300 workers in textiles brought that industry's net reduction over twelve months to 5,100. The manufacturing workweek dropped 0.2 hour to 40.6, while average weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers slipped \$2.20 to \$363.37. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index followed the trend, losing 0.5 point for the month.

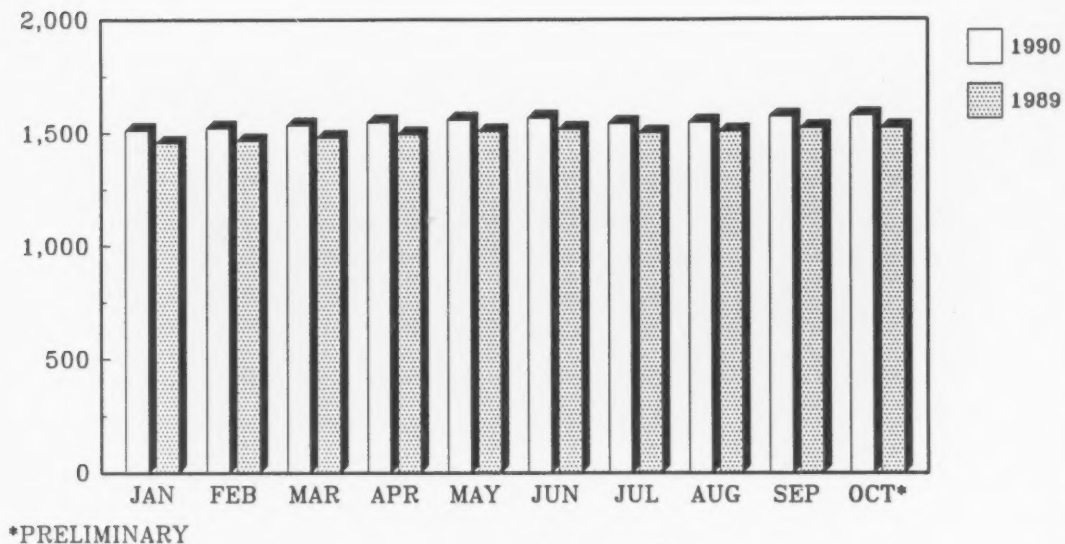
**EDUCATIONAL GAINS CAUSE
INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT JOBS**

The state's public sector experienced seasonal increases in state and local government as schools continued to hire for the fall semester. Public education in state and local government added 7,900 jobs during the month while other state government lost 500. The job count in the federal sector was unchanged from September.

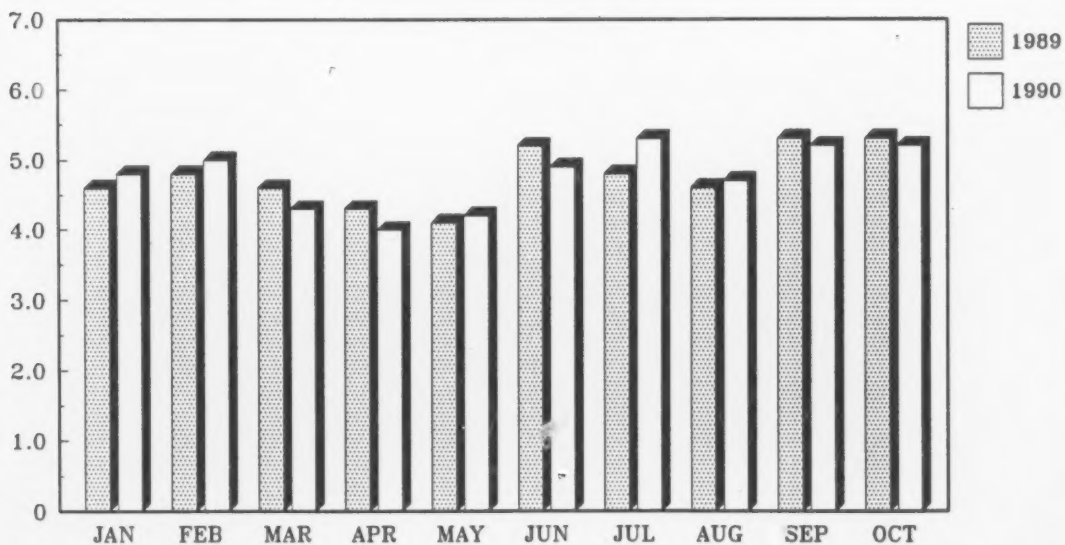
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy should remain relatively steady in November. Private sector employment will climb slightly as the holiday buying season begins, while government employment should level off as schools become fully staffed. The unemployment rate for the state is expected to stay basically unchanged through the Christmas season.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

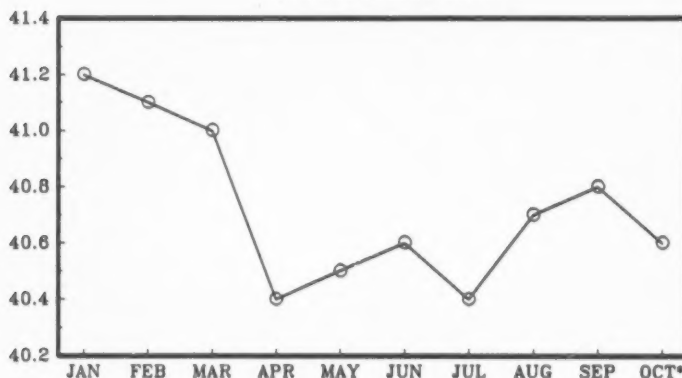


SOUTH CAROLINA
UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

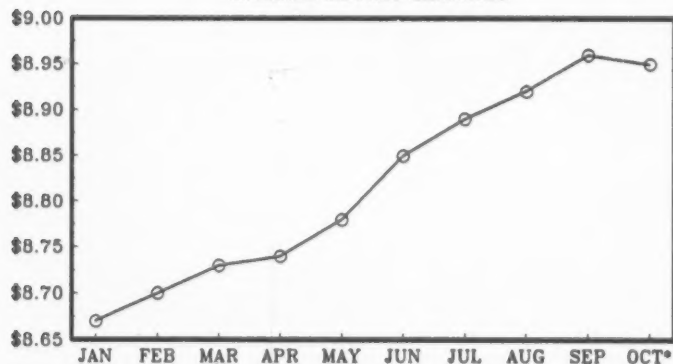


SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS' HOURS AND EARNINGS JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990

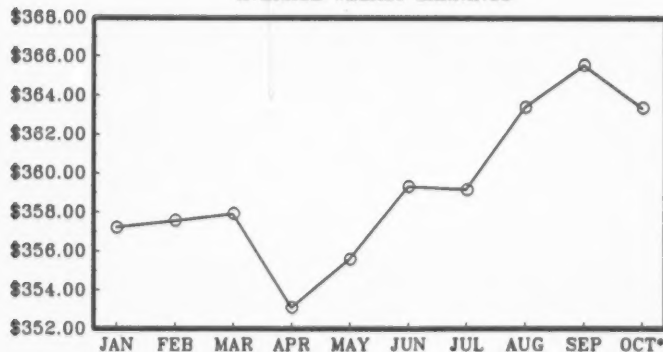
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS



*PRELIMINARY FIGURE

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1990

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Unadjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,600	1,731,600	1,725,600	125,020	124,779	124,416
Total Employment	1,640,200	1,641,900	1,634,300	118,299	117,961	118,194
Total Unemployment	89,400	89,700	91,300	6,722	6,818	6,222
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Seasonally Adjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,000	1,735,400	1,725,000	124,784	124,967	124,148
Total Employment	1,639,200	1,645,800	1,633,300	117,711	117,898	117,585
Total Unemployment	89,800	89,600	91,700	7,073	7,069	6,563
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,470	347,190	344,820	242,270	243,470	235,570
Total Employment	332,430	332,500	331,900	232,910	232,990	227,590
Total Unemployment	15,040	14,690	12,920	9,360	10,480	7,980
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.4

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,720	238,240	230,020
Total Employment	229,220	229,120	215,690
Total Unemployment	9,500	9,120	14,330
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.8	6.2

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Nonfarm employment increased in two of the three metropolitan areas in South Carolina in October reflecting a net increase 2,500 jobs or 54% of the total gain in nonfarm jobs statewide. The Columbia metro area led the way with a gain of 1,700 jobs, followed by the Greenville-Spartanburg area with a job gain of 1,100. Charleston, with a more seasonal economy, dropped 300 jobs.

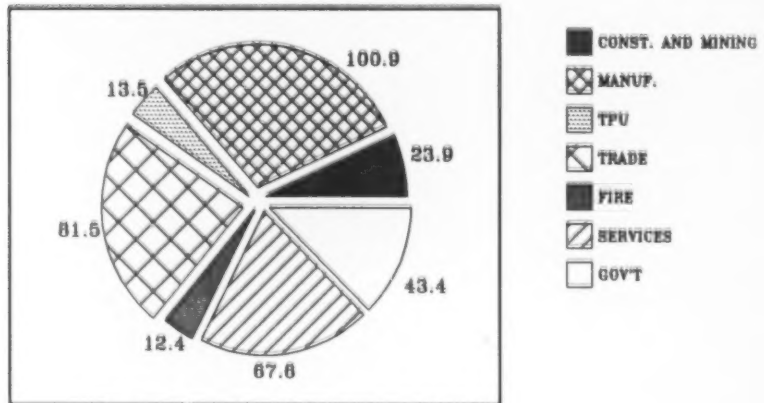
The most significant gains occurred in government as state and local schools continued re-staffing for the new school year. In all, 2,400 jobs were added in government in the three metropolitan areas accounting for almost all of the nonfarm job increase in these areas. The Columbia metro area led the way with an increase of 1,000 government jobs followed by Greenville-Spartanburg (+800) and Charleston (+600).

Columbia was the only area to show any real positive movement in the private sector with a gain of 700. Some of this increase occurred in manufacturing as workers were recalled from temporary layoffs. Services and trade also posted modest gains of 500 and 300, respectively. Construction posted a seasonal job loss of 400. Greenville-Spartanburg showed a small pickup of 300 private sector jobs, all in trade. Charleston, on the other hand, lost 900 private sector jobs in October, almost all seasonal. Trade (-700), services (-200), and transportation and public utilities (-200) reflected post-tourism declines.

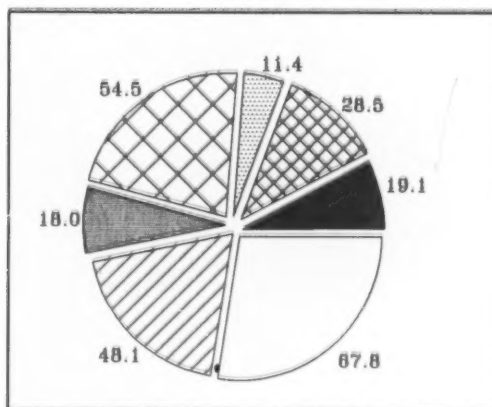
Unemployment trends in the metropolitan areas was mixed in October. Columbia, on the strength of employment gains in the private sector, posted a decline in joblessness from 4.3% to 3.9%. Joblessness rose slightly in Charleston (3.8% to 4.0%) and in Greenville-Spartanburg (4.2% to 4.3%). Within the metropolitan areas, Richland County recorded the lowest October unemployment rate of 3.8%. The highest unemployment rate was found in Spartanburg County with 4.8%.

SOUTH CAROLINA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT OCTOBER, 1990 (DATA IN THOUSANDS)

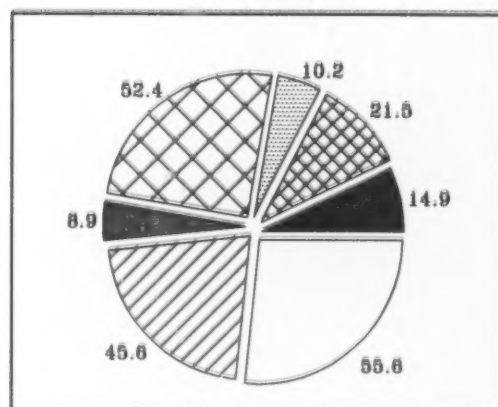
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG



COLUMBIA



CHARLESTON



SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Wet weather conditions prevailed over most of the state in October. Harvesting and planting activities were delayed in many areas due to the heavy and continuous rainfall. However, the last couple of weeks brought Indian Summer weather conditions: mild and sunny afternoons with cool nights. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending October 28 were 9% short, 71% adequate and 20% surplus. There were an average of 4.2 days each week suitable for fieldwork and other farm activities.

FIELD CROPS

The cotton harvest continued to progress at a faster than normal pace with 73% of the crop out of the fields. The crop condition was rated at 2% very poor, 42% poor, and 56% fair. Rains slowed the soybean harvest in areas. Some reports indicated that soybean yields would have been better if rainfall had been received a few weeks earlier. The soybean condition was rated at 7% very poor, 8% poor, 69% fair, and 16% good. The condition of peanuts was rated at poor to fair statewide with the harvest almost three-fourths completed. Sweet potato and sorghum harvests continued well ahead of normal with both crops in fair condition.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The apple harvest was 95% completed by the week ending October 21, and the condition of the crop was fair to good. The pecan condition remained fair. The condition of fall snap beans and cucumbers was fair.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately 1,891 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during October.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS
(Continued)

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending October 28, 1990

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u> <u>Current/Year Ago</u>	
Apples	Harvested	95	88
Cotton	Harvested	73	41
Peanuts	Harvested	71	78
Sorghum	Harvested	76	57
Soybeans	Leaves Trn	95	93
Soybeans	Harvested	14	7
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	77	59
Tobacco	Stalks Des.	94	85



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.7% in October . . . despite the fact that overall payrolls slipped by 68,000 jobs. A shrinking labor force stymied what would have been the fourth straight month of increased unemployment. Construction and manufacturing continued to strike the biggest blows to employment falling 80,000 and 60,000, respectively. Construction has lost 185,000 jobs in the past five months while manufacturing has put 175,000 people out of work in the past three months. Retail trade also added to the nation's employment woes by losing 50,000 positions in October. Trickling down effects of manufacturing cutbacks caused wholesalers - distributors of manufactured goods - to lose 10,000 positions over the month. The saving grace in October's employment picture was the services sector. Lead by health services (+63,000), social services, and private educational positions, services posted a 95,000 job gain over the month. The only other sector showing any growth in October was state and local government, where nonfaculty educational workers continued to be hired. The other major sectors showed little or no movement in October. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Housing starts entered its ninth month of decline in October . . . falling 6.0% to a seasonally adjusted 1,041,000 units. This latest figure is the lowest since June, 1982. Housing analysts see the major catalysts to the housing industry woes as overbuilding in the 1980's, worries about the future economy, and the tightening of lending by the nation's real estate lenders. The major contributor to October's steep decline was apartment construction which sank a whopping 26%. Single family homes fell by a modest 1% in October, but appear to be firming up, according to John Tuccillo, chief economist for the National Association of Realtors. The nine-month decline in the housing industry which began in February is the longest continuous drop ever recorded.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices jumped another 1.1% in October . . . marking the third straight month of increases over 1.0%. Oil prices continued to climb as the Persian Gulf crisis entered its third month. Food prices also jumped sharply over the month, rising 0.9%. However, if you exclude the aforementioned food and energy prices, a figure which economists call "core inflation", producer prices remained unchanged over the month. This fact is especially promising because it shows that other sectors of the economy are holding prices in check due to decreased demand. A flat core inflation rate has caused many economists to speculate that the Fed will lower interest rates to spur the ailing economy. Previously, the Fed was hesitant about lowering interest rates because of widespread inflation fears, however, this latest report may give the Fed ample evidence that an ease on credit is warranted. Since last year, producer prices have risen 6.4%.

Rising oil prices pushed October's Consumer Price Index up 0.6% to a level of 133.5 . . . following 0.8% increases in the previous two months. This latest report pushed inflation to an annual rate of 8.9% in the twelve months ending in October, compared to 4.6% for the calendar year of 1989. Adding to the burden of these higher energy prices is the fact that real weekly earnings of American workers has slipped 3.5% over the year causing an even greater pinch to consumers' pocketbooks. The only positive information coming out of October's consumer price report was that other areas of the economy are not pushing prices up, due to lower demand. Core inflation, which excludes the volatile energy and food sectors, rose only 0.3% in October - which translates into a modest annual rate of 3.6%. However, until energy prices are brought under control, analysts see no easing in the rising inflation rate. Examples of the increases in energy costs over the month include gasoline (+7.7%) and heating oil (+12.8%).

Retail sales rose a slight 0.1% in October reaching a level of \$152.32 billion, . . . however, all of the gain can be attributed to the rise in the price of gasoline. Excluding gasoline, retail sales fell 0.1% over the month. Sales at the nation's general merchandise stores fell 0.6% in October after dropping 1.1% in September. Many economists see this as

a sign that consumers' finances are stretched very thin and that this will be a weak Christmas season. Other industries showing declines were home furnishing, grocery stores, apparel stores, and restaurants while drug and proprietary stores, building materials, and automotive dealers saw increases. Sales of durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - jumped 0.7% in October, while sales of nondurable goods dipped 0.2%.

Average weekly pay at the nation's factories dropped \$2.46 in October . . . due mostly to a shorter workweek, which slipped from 41.1 hours in September to 40.8 hours in October. Average hourly earnings, on the other hand, rose slightly in October, up \$0.02 to \$10.96. Overtime remained unchanged at 3.7 hours over the month.

Industrial production skidded 0.8% during October . . . with drops spanning virtually every industry. The fall in production brought capacity use at the nation's factories down 0.9% to 82.6% over the month. About one-fourth of the drop in production came from a 4.5% drop in automobile production in October, following a steep rise in September. Many analysts see this report as the latest of several troubling reports and hope that it will prompt the Fed to further ease credit in order to spur the economy. The fall in October put industrial production at 109.6% of the 1987 average following 110.5% in September.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1990

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.95	\$ 8.96	\$ 8.59
Average Weekly Earnings	\$363.37	\$365.57	\$353.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$272.19	\$275.49	\$281.78

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 8.86	\$ 8.87	\$ 8.42
Average Weekly Earnings	\$368.58	\$369.88	\$347.75
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$276.09	\$278.73	\$276.87

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.11	\$ 8.80
Average Weekly Earnings	\$380.52	\$383.53	\$363.44
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$285.03	\$289.02	\$289.36

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1990

Charleston MSA			
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 9.45	\$ 9.49	\$ 9.42
Average Weekly Earnings	\$375.16	\$378.65	\$377.74
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$281.02	\$285.34	\$300.75

United States			
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year- Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	\$ 10.96	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.54
Average Weekly Earnings	\$449.36	\$451.82	\$431.09
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	\$336.60	\$340.48	\$343.22

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE
FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES
AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Police Officer	36	None	N/A	12	Full \$14,560	Yes Beaufort
Purchasing Clerk	99	None	N/A	12	Full 15,995	No Chester
Civil Engineer	12	Sanitary Engineer	36	16	Full 46,000	Yes Conway
Shop Order Clerk	99	None	N/A	14	Full 17,000	No Florence
Fireman	96	None	N/A	14	Full 20,800	Yes Gaffney
Sales Manager	64	None	N/A	16	Full 32,000	Yes Greenville
Pharmacist	99	Management	35	16	Full 35,000	Yes Greenwood
Human Resources Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full 40,000	Yes Hartsville
Secretary	99	None	N/A	12	Full 10,400	No Kingstree
Property Manager	99	None	N/A	14	Full 28,000	Yes Marion
LPN	99	None	N/A	15	Full 13,000	Yes Newberry
Jeweler	99	None	N/A	14	Full 20,000	No Rock Hill
Restaurant Manager	22	Retail Manager	36	13	Full 16,000	Yes Sumter

* There are currently more than 77,282 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

October, 1990

	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Previous Month</u>	<u>Year- Ago</u>
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.1	104.6	108.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.1	121.4	122.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.5	97.3	101.8
Textile Productivity Index	90.4	91.3	95.1
Apparel Productivity Index	84.6	85.6	94.6

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

October, 1990

	<u>Unadjusted percent change to October, 1990 from-</u>				
	<u>Oct. 1990</u>	<u>Sept. 1990</u>	<u>Oct. 1989</u>	<u>Sept. 1990</u>	<u>Oct. 1989</u>
All items	133.5	132.7	125.6	+0.6	+6.3

TABLE 4
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1576.0	1571.4	1521.8	+ 4.6	+54.2
Total Private.....	1275.1	1278.0	1243.6	- 2.9	+31.5
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	106.2	108.2	95.9	- 2.0	+10.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	13.0	12.9	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.2	9.2	9.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	46.8	47.3	46.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.5	10.5	11.6	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Electrical Work.....	10.7	11.1	9.6	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	382.4	382.8	390.8	- 0.4	- 8.4
Durable Goods.....	133.8	132.8	133.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods.....	248.6	250.0	257.5	- 1.4	- 8.9
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.6	67.0	64.1	- 0.4	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.8	20.8	19.6	+ 0.0	+ 1.2
Water Transportation.....	4.0	4.3	3.5	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Communications.....	12.8	12.7	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Telephone Communications.....	8.4	8.4	8.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric Services.....	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	347.3	350.1	342.0	- 2.8	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade.....	60.7	61.2	61.6	- 0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	34.1	34.4	34.7	- 0.3	- 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	9.9	10.0	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	26.6	26.8	26.9	- 0.2	- 0.3
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Retail Trade.....	286.6	288.9	280.4	- 2.3	+ 6.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies.....	12.4	12.4	11.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials.....	6.7	6.7	6.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.2	38.8	38.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Food Stores.....	50.8	50.6	50.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Grocery Stores.....	47.1	47.1	47.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	71.7	72.0	68.7	- 0.3	+ 3.0
Depository Institutions.....	21.9	22.0	21.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Banks.....	14.4	14.5	14.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks.....	8.3	8.3	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Insurance Carriers.....	14.8	15.0	14.8	- 0.2	+ 0.0
Life Insurance.....	7.0	7.1	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Services.....	299.1	296.1	280.3	+ 3.0	+18.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.9	25.0	23.4	- 1.1	+ 0.5
Health Services.....	60.3	59.8	55.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities.....	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals.....	20.8	20.6	18.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Educational Services.....	25.6	23.5	22.7	+ 2.1	+ 2.9
Colleges and Universities.....	14.0	12.0	13.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.8
Total Government.....	300.9	293.4	278.2	+ 7.5	+22.7
Total Federal Government.....	46.7	46.7	40.1	+ 0.0	+ 6.6
Total State and Local Government.....	254.2	246.7	238.1	+ 7.5	+16.1
Total State Government.....	101.5	98.7	94.3	+ 2.8	+ 7.2
State Government Education.....	44.9	41.6	39.5	+ 3.3	+ 5.4
Other State Government.....	56.6	57.1	54.8	- 0.5	+ 1.8
Total Local Government.....	152.7	148.0	143.8	+ 4.7	+ 8.9
Local Government Education.....	87.9	83.3	81.4	+ 4.6	+ 6.5
Other Local Government.....	64.8	64.7	62.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Manufacturing.....	382.4	382.8	390.8	- 0.4	- 8.4
Durable Goods.....	133.8	132.8	133.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.1	15.1	15.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills.....	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.....	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.1	4.2	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Household Furniture.....	3.1	3.2	2.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	10.8	11.1	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown.....	2.8	3.1	3.3	- 0.3	- 0.5
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products....	2.7	2.7	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	7.7	7.9	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.7	17.6	17.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.....	6.7	6.7	6.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	35.7	34.7	35.9	+ 1.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery.....	7.0	7.1	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery.....	7.4	7.5	7.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment....	21.7	21.6	22.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances.....	2.9	2.9	2.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories....	6.7	6.7	7.9	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Transportation Equipment.....	11.7	11.5	10.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products.....	5.4	5.3	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods.....	248.6	250.0	257.5	- 1.4	- 8.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.1	16.1	16.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Meat Products.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Beverages.....	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products.....	101.6	101.9	106.7	- 0.3	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.8	25.8	27.8	+ 0.0	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	25.9	26.1	27.5	- 0.2	- 1.6
Knitting Mills.....	8.4	8.4	9.5	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	17.0	17.0	16.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Finishing Plants, Cotton.....	9.8	9.9	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Finishing Plants, Manmade.....	6.3	6.2	6.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.3	9.3	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills.....	8.6	8.6	9.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods.....	7.6	7.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.1	41.8	44.5	- 0.7	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.9	8.3	9.8	- 0.4	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	4.9	5.2	6.1	- 0.3	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.6	12.7	13.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.....	4.3	4.3	4.7	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	4.5	4.8	5.1	- 0.3	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.1	2.1	2.4	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.6	10.6	10.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.6	16.9	16.7	- 0.3	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills.....	3.3	3.4	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.7	4.6	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing.....	4.6	4.7	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.6	35.4	36.3	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.8	14.7	15.8	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.2	25.4	24.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-.....					
where Classified.....	2.0	2.2	2.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not.....					
Elsewhere Classified.....	10.9	10.8	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1570.1	1563.1	1517.3	+ 7.0	+52.8
Total Private.....	1273.8	1268.4	1242.9	+ 5.4	+30.9
Construction.....	105.1	107.3	94.9	- 2.2	+10.2
Manufacturing.....	382.4	381.6	390.7	+ 0.8	- 8.3
Durable Goods.....	134.2	132.5	133.7	+ 1.7	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.3	15.2	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.2	4.3	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	10.8	11.0	11.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries.....	7.7	7.9	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.7	17.7	17.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	36.0	34.8	36.2	+ 1.2	- 0.2
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.5	21.4	22.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	248.2	249.1	257.0	- 0.9	- 8.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.0	16.1	16.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products.....	101.7	101.8	106.8	- 0.1	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.8	25.8	27.8	+ 0.0	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	25.9	26.1	27.4	- 0.2	- 1.5
Knitting Mills.....	8.4	8.3	9.5	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	16.8	16.9	16.1	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.4	9.2	10.2	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.0	41.7	44.4	- 0.7	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.8	8.2	9.7	- 0.4	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.8	12.9	13.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.4	10.4	10.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.6	16.8	16.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.6	11.7	11.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.5	35.2	36.2	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.8	14.6	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.4	66.7	63.9	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.7	20.5	19.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Communication.....	12.8	12.7	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.1	346.6	342.4	+ 1.5	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade.....	60.4	60.5	61.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade.....	287.7	286.1	281.5	+ 1.6	+ 6.2
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.1	39.7	38.0	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Food Stores.....	50.5	49.9	49.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	71.9	71.6	68.9	+ 0.3	+ 3.0
Insurance Carriers.....	14.8	14.9	14.8	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Services.....	298.1	292.8	279.4	+ 5.3	+18.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	24.1	23.6	23.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Educational Services.....	24.2	23.3	21.5	+ 0.9	+ 2.7
Total Government.....	296.3	294.7	273.2	+ 1.6	+23.1
Total Federal Government.....	46.9	46.5	40.3	+ 0.4	+ 6.6
Total State Government.....	100.0	99.2	92.9	+ 0.8	+ 7.1
Total Local Government.....	149.4	149.0	140.6	+ 0.4	+ 8.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

October, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	343.2	342.1	336.8	247.4	245.7	238.2
Total Private.....	299.8	299.5	294.3	179.6	178.9	173.2
Construction and Mining.....	23.9	23.8	23.5	19.1	19.5	13.8
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.7	10.9	11.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	100.9	101.0	103.4	28.5	28.1	28.4
Durable Goods.....	34.0	34.0	33.7	13.3	13.1	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including...						
Furniture.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-..						
cated Metal Products.....	6.3	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.4	13.1	3.2	3.2	3.5
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-..						
ment.....	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods.....	66.9	67.0	69.7	15.2	15.0	15.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	29.8	29.8	32.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton....	8.5	8.5	9.5	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.0	8.0	8.5	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.6	1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	3.0	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.6	7.7	8.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.8	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and....						
Underwear.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.1	2.8	2.7	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.5	4.6	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG
AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.6	13.2	11.4	11.3	10.9
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	81.5	81.2	78.6	54.5	54.2	54.5
Wholesale Trade.....	18.9	18.8	17.9	12.9	12.9	13.0
Retail Trade.....	62.6	62.4	60.7	41.6	41.3	41.5
General Merchandise Stores.....	8.6	8.3	8.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.4	12.4	12.3	18.0	18.2	18.5
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	4.8	4.7	5.5
Services.....	67.6	67.5	63.3	48.1	47.6	47.1
Health Services.....	11.2	11.1	10.9	9.5	9.4	9.0
Hospitals.....	3.2	3.2	2.9	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.3	2.5
Total Government.....	43.4	42.6	42.5	67.8	66.8	65.0
Total Federal Government.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.6	8.5	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	41.5	40.7	40.5	59.2	58.3	57.2
Total State Government.....	13.3	13.0	12.7	37.9	37.4	36.2
Total Local Government.....	28.2	27.7	27.8	21.3	20.9	21.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

**NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP**

October, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	209.1	209.4	195.0	52.8	53.0	54.6
Total Private.....	153.5	154.4	141.1	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	14.9	14.8	13.4	2.0	2.1	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.5	21.4	20.6	19.5	19.7	20.7
Durable Goods.....	12.5	12.4	11.6	4.9	5.0	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including.						
Furniture.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.0	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-						
cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.5	2.3	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.6	14.7	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.7	2.7	2.6	8.2	8.3	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.2	10.4	10.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	52.4	53.1	48.1	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wholesale Trade.....	8.9	9.0	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	43.5	44.1	39.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.9	8.9	8.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	45.6	45.8	40.5	8.0	8.1	8.0
Total Government.....	55.6	55.0	53.9	7.8	7.6	7.7
Total Federal Government.....	20.2	20.3	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	35.4	34.7	33.9	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.6	16.4	16.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.8	18.3	17.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.3	54.0	54.5
Construction and Mining.....	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.1	13.2	13.6
Durable Goods.....	4.4	4.5	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	8.7	8.7	9.2
Textile Mill Products.....	2.9	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.0	13.0	13.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.....	9.8	9.8	9.9
Total Government.....	10.0	9.6	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	752.8	748.3	723.7	+ 4.5	+29.1
Total Private.....	573.2	573.7	558.1	- 0.5	+15.1
Construction.....	10.0	10.3	9.1	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Manufacturing.....	155.1	155.1	160.1	+ 0.0	- 5.0
Durable Goods.....	43.2	42.7	43.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	10.6	10.1	10.7	+ 0.5	- 0.1
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.6	11.6	12.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods.....	111.9	112.4	117.1	- 0.5	- 5.2
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products.....	44.4	44.6	47.0	- 0.2	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	11.1	11.1	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	11.7	11.8	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills.....	6.1	6.2	6.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	33.9	34.3	36.6	- 0.4	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.2	7.5	8.7	- 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.1	11.1	11.8	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.6	9.5	9.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	10.1	10.2	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	17.2	17.3	16.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Communications.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	176.0	177.5	172.0	- 1.5	+ 4.0
Wholesale Trade.....	16.9	17.0	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.....	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Retail Trade.....	159.1	160.5	155.0	- 1.4	+ 4.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	29.7	29.4	28.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Food Stores.....	23.9	23.8	23.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	46.1	46.3	44.5	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Insurance Carriers.....	9.3	9.5	9.2	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Services.....	168.7	167.1	155.7	+ 1.6	+13.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	15.1	15.8	14.7	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Health Services.....	50.0	49.5	46.0	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Hospitals.....	17.3	17.1	15.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Educational Services.....	16.8	15.7	14.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.1
Total Government.....	179.6	174.6	165.6	+ 5.0	+14.0
Total Federal Government.....	17.1	17.1	13.4	+ 0.0	+ 3.7
Total State and Local Government.....	162.5	157.5	152.2	+ 5.0	+10.3
Total State Government.....	58.2	56.9	54.4	+ 1.3	+ 3.8
State Government Education.....	22.0	20.4	19.3	+ 1.6	+ 2.7
Other State Government.....	36.2	36.5	35.1	- 0.3	+ 1.1
Total Local Government.....	104.3	100.6	97.8	+ 3.7	+ 6.5
Local Government Education.....	68.6	65.0	63.5	+ 3.6	+ 5.1
Other Local Government.....	35.7	35.6	34.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11
MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Manufacturing.....	293.6	293.7	300.8	- 0.1	- 7.2
Durable Goods.....	101.8	101.3	101.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	12.3	12.5	12.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3.3	3.4	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	8.3	8.7	8.8	- 0.4	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	26.2	25.4	26.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.0	4.0	4.2	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment....	16.3	16.2	16.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products.....	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods.....	191.8	192.4	199.3	- 0.6	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products.....	11.1	11.1	11.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	87.9	87.9	92.0	+ 0.0	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	23.2	23.2	25.0	+ 0.0	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	23.4	23.5	24.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Knitting Mills.....	7.3	7.3	8.2	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	13.8	13.7	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	8.1	8.1	8.7	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	33.7	34.1	36.4	- 0.4	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.2	7.4	8.6	- 0.2	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	10.3	10.4	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products.....	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	21.4	21.3	22.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
October, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
MANUFACTURING	363.37	365.57	353.91	40.6	40.8	41.2	8.95	8.96	8.59
DURABLE GOODS	384.44	386.32	377.92	42.2	42.5	42.8	9.11	9.09	8.83
Lumber and Wood Products	330.48	331.99	335.58	42.1	42.4	42.0	7.85	7.83	7.99
Furniture and Fixtures	274.97	277.16	288.72	40.2	41.0	42.9	6.84	6.76	6.73
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	444.71	434.45	421.02	43.9	43.1	42.7	10.13	10.08	9.86
Fabricated Metal Products	376.33	377.87	387.64	41.4	41.8	43.9	9.09	9.04	8.83
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	416.20	420.54	399.83	42.6	43.0	42.9	9.77	9.78	9.32
Special Industry Machinery	419.04	425.56	410.41	43.2	44.1	45.1	9.70	9.65	9.10
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	354.73	351.40	338.62	41.2	41.1	41.6	8.61	8.55	8.14
Instruments and Related Products	357.26	365.69	373.43	43.2	43.9	45.1	8.27	8.33	8.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	351.74	354.31	340.54	39.7	39.9	40.3	8.86	8.88	8.45
Food and Kindred Products	304.14	300.94	313.94	37.0	36.7	40.3	8.22	8.20	7.79
Textile Mill Products	336.94	341.90	324.39	40.4	40.8	40.6	8.34	8.38	7.99
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	343.94	349.11	332.92	39.9	40.5	40.6	8.62	8.62	8.20
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	346.63	352.41	329.15	40.4	40.6	39.8	8.58	8.68	8.27
Knitting Mills	284.20	282.57	310.38	39.2	39.3	42.0	7.25	7.19	7.39
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	354.03	358.69	334.12	41.7	42.1	41.3	8.49	8.52	8.09
Yarn and Thread Mills	308.61	318.48	303.14	40.5	41.2	40.8	7.62	7.73	7.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	223.86	223.50	220.17	36.4	36.4	37.7	6.15	6.14	5.84
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	205.45	202.07	210.08	35.0	34.9	36.6	5.87	5.79	5.74
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	201.47	198.56	192.18	36.9	36.3	37.1	5.46	5.47	5.18
Paper and Allied Products	574.66	572.47	572.59	43.8	43.7	45.3	13.12	13.10	12.64
Printing and Publishing	363.28	358.53	349.82	38.0	37.7	38.4	9.56	9.51	9.11
Chemicals and Allied Products	479.42	489.57	482.40	39.2	39.9	40.0	12.23	12.27	12.06

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	15.3	15.2	14.4	39.7	39.9	40.1
Durable Goods.....	9.6	9.5	8.8	41.1	41.2	41.7
Nondurable Goods.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	37.4	37.8	37.5
	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	375.16	378.65	377.74	9.45	9.49	9.42
Durable Goods.....	380.18	381.51	380.72	9.25	9.26	9.13
Nondurable Goods.....	367.27	374.22	372.75	9.82	9.90	9.94

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	18.0	18.3	18.2	42.0	42.1	41.3
Durable Goods.....	8.4	8.7	8.5	40.7	40.6	41.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	42.6	42.2	42.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	42.6	42.6	41.5
Nondurable Goods.....	9.6	9.6	9.7	43.2	43.4	41.5
Textile Mill Products.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	43.2	42.9	40.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	38.7	38.4	39.7
	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	380.52	383.53	363.44	9.06	9.11	8.80
Durable Goods.....	347.17	349.16	350.58	8.53	8.60	8.53
Fabricated Metal Products.....	380.42	374.31	376.66	8.93	8.87	8.78
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.....	394.90	394.48	359.80	9.27	9.26	8.67
Nondurable Goods.....	410.40	413.60	374.33	9.50	9.53	9.02
Textile Mill Products.....	367.63	364.22	318.37	8.51	8.49	7.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	205.50	201.60	204.06	5.31	5.25	5.14

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	75.8	75.7	78.0	41.6	41.7	41.3
Durable Goods.....	24.6	24.5	24.2	44.3	44.2	43.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.4	46.4	45.8
Special Industry Machinery.....	2.9	2.9	3.1	44.2	44.5	45.1
Nondurable Goods.....	51.2	51.2	53.8	40.2	40.5	40.2
Textile Mill Products.....	25.3	25.3	27.3	40.6	41.1	40.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	7.5	7.5	8.0	42.5	42.8	41.2
Knitting Mills.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.1	38.2	36.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.8	2.8	2.8	39.9	40.8	42.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	6.3	6.4	7.3	37.9	38.2	37.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.6	0.7	1.0	35.3	35.1	36.8
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	42.3	42.7	41.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing.....	368.58	369.88	347.75	8.86	8.87	8.42
Durable Goods.....	425.72	423.88	398.17	9.61	9.59	9.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	480.70	479.78	446.09	10.36	10.34	9.74
Special Industry Machinery.....	419.90	423.64	411.76	9.50	9.52	9.13
Nondurable Goods.....	340.49	344.25	325.62	8.47	8.50	8.10
Textile Mill Products.....	340.23	347.30	326.40	8.38	8.45	8.00
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	359.12	363.80	335.37	8.45	8.50	8.14
Knitting Mills.....	285.37	286.88	262.08	7.49	7.51	7.20
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	326.78	337.42	326.40	8.19	8.27	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	216.79	219.27	213.19	5.72	5.74	5.67
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	178.62	176.90	174.43	5.06	5.04	4.74
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	464.45	469.70	437.85	10.98	11.00	10.50

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,020	7,030	6,910	3,730	3,760	3,660	3,290	3,270	3,250
AIKEN	53,600	53,600	54,000	18,800	19,000	19,000	34,800	34,600	35,000
ALLENDALE	3,660	3,680	3,650	1,320	1,340	1,330	2,340	2,340	2,320
ANDERSON	52,800	53,000	54,600	19,500	19,700	20,700	33,300	33,300	33,900
BAMBERG	4,680	4,760	4,640	1,520	1,530	1,540	3,160	3,230	3,100
BARNWELL	8,110	8,030	7,640	3,400	3,380	2,990	4,710	4,650	4,650
BEAUFORT	35,460	35,260	36,500	970	980	1,020	34,490	34,280	35,480
BERKELEY	27,300	27,300	25,400	6,800	6,800	6,500	20,500	20,500	18,900
CALHOUN	3,460	3,450	4,040	1,600	1,620	2,190	1,860	1,830	1,850
CHARLESTON	160,900	161,100	151,100	9,600	9,500	9,200	151,300	151,600	141,900
CHEROKEE	19,190	19,190	19,110	9,230	9,210	9,300	9,960	9,980	9,810
CHESTER	12,110	12,090	12,880	6,250	6,280	7,020	5,860	5,810	5,860
CHESTERFIELD	14,110	14,070	14,010	7,670	7,710	7,770	6,440	6,360	6,240
CLARENDON	6,860	6,780	6,740	1,330	1,330	1,360	5,530	5,450	5,380
COLLETON	10,490	10,520	10,540	2,570	2,630	2,540	7,920	7,890	8,000
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,420	22,640	7,670	7,650	7,760	14,770	14,770	14,880
DILLON	9,400	9,330	9,660	3,750	3,710	3,830	5,650	5,620	5,830
DORCHESTER	20,900	21,000	18,500	5,100	5,100	4,900	15,800	15,900	13,600
EDGEFIELD	4,750	4,700	4,780	2,120	2,140	2,180	2,630	2,560	2,600
FAIRFIELD	8,100	8,090	8,290	3,190	3,190	3,320	4,910	4,900	4,970
FLORENCE	54,300	54,000	54,500	13,100	13,200	13,600	41,200	40,800	40,900
GEORGETOWN	17,160	17,050	17,120	4,400	4,330	4,480	12,760	12,720	12,640
GREENVILLE	197,900	197,400	193,700	49,600	49,600	52,000	148,300	147,800	141,700
GREENWOOD	29,930	29,780	29,960	11,240	11,200	11,330	18,690	18,580	18,630
HAMPTON	5,820	5,800	5,930	1,740	1,740	1,840	4,080	4,060	4,090
HORRY	65,410	66,900	63,530	5,590	5,600	6,120	59,820	61,300	57,410
JASPER	4,060	4,060	4,080	350	350	360	3,710	3,710	3,720
KERSHAW	16,440	16,400	16,760	6,430	6,420	6,370	10,010	9,980	10,390
LANCASTER	18,790	18,820	18,960	8,090	8,120	8,250	10,700	10,700	10,710
LAURENS	21,290	21,070	21,230	8,080	8,050	8,300	13,210	13,020	12,930
LEE	3,860	3,870	3,960	1,280	1,300	1,380	2,580	2,570	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,200	59,900	56,400	13,800	13,700	14,100	46,400	46,200	42,300

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
 NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
 OCTOBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
MCCORMICK	2,270	2,260	2,280	750	740	790	1,520	1,520	1,490
MARION	12,800	12,650	12,590	6,350	6,280	6,240	6,450	6,370	6,350
MARLBORO	10,080	10,020	9,300	5,180	5,160	4,430	4,900	4,860	4,870
NEWBERRY	11,660	11,530	11,810	4,800	4,780	4,840	6,860	6,750	6,970
OCONEE	25,180	24,980	25,240	10,050	9,970	10,150	15,130	15,010	15,090
ORANGEBURG	31,730	30,080	31,390	10,020	8,610	9,710	21,710	21,470	21,680
PICKENS	35,400	35,400	34,900	12,200	12,300	12,200	23,200	23,100	22,700
RICHLAND	187,200	185,800	181,800	14,700	14,400	14,300	172,500	171,400	167,500
SALUDA	3,610	3,570	3,570	1,440	1,430	1,410	2,170	2,140	2,160
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,300	108,200	39,100	39,100	39,200	70,800	70,200	69,000
SUMTER	34,190	34,200	33,930	9,850	9,870	9,670	24,340	24,330	24,260
UNION	10,500	10,560	10,940	5,480	5,580	5,800	5,020	4,980	5,140
WILLIAMSBURG	10,860	10,820	11,350	4,730	4,830	5,240	6,130	5,990	6,110
YORK	48,400	48,200	48,700	13,300	13,300	13,500	35,100	34,900	35,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1990

AREA	UNEMPLOYMENT								
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,680	10,570	10,400	750	630	540	7.0	6.0	5.2
AIKEN	63,290	63,740	64,000	2,930	2,870	2,320	4.6	4.5	3.6
ALLENDALE	5,290	5,310	5,280	380	350	320	7.2	6.5	6.1
ANDERSON MSA	69,180	68,610	70,640	4,730	3,700	3,040	6.8	5.4	4.3
BAMBERG	6,780	7,150	7,020	490	720	680	7.2	10.1	9.7
BARNWELL	9,720	9,630	9,300	1,000	950	940	10.3	9.9	10.1
BEAUFORT	38,460	37,780	39,570	1,750	1,140	1,200	4.6	3.0	3.0
BERKELEY	54,410	54,510	51,170	2,200	2,320	2,040	4.0	4.3	4.0
CALHOUN	4,570	4,870	5,280	410	690	460	8.9	14.2	8.7
CHARLESTON	146,170	145,570	142,880	5,790	5,250	10,790	4.0	3.6	7.6
CHEROKEE	23,990	24,090	24,190	1,270	1,260	1,220	5.3	5.2	5.0
CHESTER	14,440	14,580	14,920	1,630	1,750	1,110	11.3	12.0	7.4
CHESTERFIELD	20,380	20,440	20,600	1,020	990	1,040	5.0	4.9	5.0
CLARENDON	12,290	12,220	12,260	1,140	1,170	1,150	9.3	9.6	9.4
COLLETON	18,280	18,280	18,310	1,000	970	740	5.4	5.3	4.0
DARLINGTON	29,100	29,160	29,630	1,730	1,660	1,630	5.9	5.7	5.5
DILLON	14,190	14,290	14,760	980	1,060	1,000	6.9	7.4	6.8
DORCHESTER	38,140	38,160	35,970	1,510	1,550	1,500	4.0	4.1	4.2
EDGEFIELD	7,320	7,240	7,480	370	310	360	5.0	4.2	4.8
FAIRFIELD	10,760	10,690	11,320	900	820	1,070	8.4	7.6	9.5
FLORENCE MSA	57,350	57,340	58,530	2,730	2,900	3,110	4.8	5.1	5.3
GEORGETOWN	21,910	21,800	22,990	1,680	1,620	2,520	7.7	7.4	11.0
GREENVILLE	179,930	179,990	178,270	7,380	7,390	5,990	4.1	4.1	3.4
GREENWOOD	29,240	29,290	29,490	1,760	1,840	1,600	6.0	6.3	5.4
HAMPTON	7,620	7,730	7,790	460	440	400	6.0	5.7	5.1
HORRY	73,970	74,760	75,170	5,000	3,950	7,310	6.8	5.3	9.7
JASPER	7,010	6,960	7,040	400	310	310	5.7	4.4	4.4
KERSHAW	19,410	19,230	19,530	1,540	1,330	1,080	7.9	6.9	5.5
LANCASTER	25,200	25,260	25,430	1,600	1,550	1,320	6.3	6.1	5.2
LAURENS	25,380	25,030	25,260	1,420	1,380	1,250	5.6	5.5	4.9
LEE	9,100	9,180	9,380	500	500	430	5.4	5.5	4.6
LEXINGTON	97,440	98,130	94,570	3,830	4,500	3,100	3.9	4.6	3.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.
	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1989
MCCORMICK	3,040	2,970	3,010	320	250	220	10.4	8.3	7.3
MARION	15,070	14,980	14,820	1,350	1,350	1,140	8.9	9.0	7.7
MARLBORO	13,660	13,590	12,830	1,220	1,160	1,170	8.9	8.5	9.1
NEWBERRY	14,850	14,850	15,300	790	800	910	5.3	5.4	5.9
OCONEE	29,980	29,810	29,920	1,830	1,810	1,350	6.1	6.1	4.5
ORANGEBURG	40,670	41,380	42,310	2,450	4,820	3,970	6.0	11.7	9.4
PICKENS	50,360	50,300	49,930	2,080	2,020	1,730	4.1	4.0	3.5
RICHLAND	144,830	145,340	141,020	5,530	5,980	4,890	3.8	4.1	3.5
SALUDA	7,910	7,930	8,120	400	430	590	5.0	5.4	7.3
SPARTANBURG	117,180	116,900	116,610	5,580	5,280	5,190	4.8	4.5	4.5
SUMTER	38,030	37,990	38,320	2,500	2,320	2,600	6.6	6.1	6.8
UNION	14,090	14,150	14,540	1,160	1,090	900	8.2	7.7	6.2
WILLIAMSBURG	16,810	17,190	17,810	1,430	1,790	1,590	8.5	10.4	8.9
YORK	72,190	72,630	72,710	2,510	2,730	3,500	3.5	3.8	4.8
CHAS MSA	238,720	238,240	230,020	9,500	9,120	14,330	4.0	3.8	6.2
COLA MSA	242,270	243,470	235,570	9,360	10,480	7,980	3.9	4.3	3.4
GRNV MSA	347,470	347,190	344,820	15,040	14,690	12,920	4.3	4.2	3.7

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,729.6	1,731.6	1,725.6	89.4	89.7	91.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
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NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ANDERSON	13,410	13,240	13,850	1,190	930	760	8.8	7.0	5.6
CHARLESTON	39,120	38,960	38,210	1,510	1,370	2,820	3.9	3.5	7.4
COLUMBIA	47,320	47,510	46,040	2,160	2,340	1,910	4.6	4.9	4.1
FLORENCE	15,810	15,810	16,140	710	750	810	4.5	4.8	5.0
GREENVILLE	34,950	34,960	34,570	1,720	1,720	1,390	4.9	4.9	4.0
MYRTLE BEACH	13,340	13,540	13,430	630	500	930	4.7	3.7	6.9
W. CHARLESTON	23,330	23,190	23,250	1,410	1,280	2,620	6.0	5.5	11.3
ROCK HILL	22,940	23,090	23,160	950	1,030	1,320	4.1	4.5	5.7
SPARTANBURG	23,960	23,890	23,820	1,370	1,300	1,270	5.7	5.4	5.3
SUMTER	11,540	11,530	11,630	780	720	810	6.8	6.3	7.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.